

## BAXTER SPRINGS NEWS

BY GARDNER & SMITH.  
BAXTER SPRINGS, - KANSAS.

### CURRENT COMMENT.

The world's wheat crop for 1896 was 2,428,893,000 bushels.

London diamond dealers say \$2,500,000 is the value of an uncut gem just received from Kimberley, Africa.

A CHURCH recently elected in Austria favors the abolition of the Christian religion and a return to the worship of the ancient Teutonic deities.

It takes each year 200,000 acres of forest to supply cross-ties for the railroads of the United States. It takes 15,000,000 ties to supply the demand, for which the contractors get on an average 35 cents apiece.

The English war office is experimenting with the deadliest known man slayer, a machine gun capable of discharging 1,000 shots in 123 seconds. On the occasion of a brief, sharp attack the gun fires 11 shots a second. A steel collar keeps the barrel cool.

The Sanitary Burial association, of London, is trying to introduce a system of cremation and burial combined. Chemicals are placed in the lining of a casket, which rapidly cause a body to return to its constituent elements. In case of poisoning the poison would be turned into an insoluble precipitate, which would be detected long after interment.

A new law enacted in Indiana takes away from juries the right to determine the length of sentences, and leaves them only the power to determine the innocence or guilt of the prisoner. Even the court will not impose a definite term of punishment, but will simply state the maximum and minimum period. The length of imprisonment must be determined by the conduct and the purposes of the convict.

The civil service commission reports to congress that a total of 178,717 persons are now in the employ of the federal government, not including those in the military and naval service, and their aggregate wages amount to \$99,589,827 annually. Of this number, 87,108 are now in the classified service, and not subject to the spoils doctrine. And of the 91,609 persons outside the classified service, 68,725 are fourth-class postmasters.

THOMAS A. EDISON has offered to the national museum at Washington a set of photographic films for the kinetoscope taken during President McKinley's inauguration. They show the president taking the oath of office, Cleveland and McKinley driving to the capital and views of the parade. It is intended to have the films sealed hermetically and marked: "To be opened by the curator of the national museum 80 years after President McKinley's inauguration."

PROF. AYNTON prophesied lately in a lecture that in the remote future cables will be dispensed with altogether and mankind will have perfected one of the systems now being tried for transmitting beams of electric radiation, after the manner of the visible searchlight. Then when a person wishes to telegraph to a friend, he knows not where, he will call to him in an electromagnetic voice and will be heard by him who has the electro-magnetic ear, but will be silent to everyone else.

PROF. LAW, of Cornell university, who is an expert on the subject of tuberculosis, declares that the extensive experiments with that disease which are being carried on in the agricultural department of the university will prove to be of great value. "As one," he says, "who took a prominent part in the extermination of the cattle lung plague from Illinois and from the continent, I feel warranted in saying that tuberculosis can be successfully dealt with along the same lines and will surely be eradicated from our herds and finally from our homes."

CAPT. INMAN recently consulted with vesselmen in Cleveland, O., concerning the construction of two unique vessels which he expects to have built this summer. They will be high-powered ice breakers, constructed forward like rams, so as to force a passage through heavy ice by forcing the frozen masses upward instead of crushing them down. It is his intention to run the two boats all winter from Cleveland to Buffalo and Duluth and return. If the experiment proves a success there will be navigation every winter on the great lakes and lake commerce will be revolutionized.

THE New York slinking fund commission has granted a tract of land in the southern part of Bronx park as a sight for a new zoological garden. The grant calls for 361 acres and there the New York Zoological society proposes to found the biggest and best zoo in the world. It will be under the auspices of the society, which must raise \$250,000 within three years after the park department shall have begun the work of preparing the ground for the garden. A bill is now before the legislature to authorize the use of \$150,000 in bonds to provide the park department with money for this purpose.

ONE of the most curious features of the investigations made in support of the bill to exclude illiterate immigrants, the Chicago Tribune says, is the result of efforts made to show the destination of undesirable immigrants after they arrive on our shores. It is shown clearly that the races like the Germans, Scandinavians, Bohemians, French and English, who would be little affected by an educational test, largely go west of the Alleghenies, while the illiterate races, such as the Hungarians, Galicians and Italians, remain to lower the standard of the already crowded Atlantic territory.

THE Chicago Tribune says: Among the combinations to be hit by the recent anti-trust decision of the supreme court will be one of the worst of all, the hard coal trust. This organization is composed of a group of eastern railroad companies which own nearly all the important anthracite coal mines and which monopolize the carrying of the product to distributing centers. The companies fix every year the amount of coal that shall be mined in each district and the price that shall be charged for various periods, changing the figures as to price as often as they seem desirable for their interests.

APRIL—1897.						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

#### Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

##### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY's proposition for a currency commission to study the currency laws during the recess of congress has not been abandoned. It may be introduced as soon as the conference report on the tariff bill has been agreed to by the two houses and the bill safely transmitted to the president for his signature.

NOTICE has been given by President McKinley that unless there should be special reasons for the reappointment of former office-holders they will be passed over for men who have not had an opportunity to serve the government.

THE president and all the members of his cabinet have accepted invitations to participate in the dedication at West Point, N. Y., on Decoration day of the "battle monument" to commemorate the deeds of the officers and soldiers of the regular army in the war of the rebellion.

IT was said that formal application for annexation to the United States will be made soon by the government of Hawaii through its minister to the United States.

MRS. MARGARET PERSTON, the well-known writer of southern war poetry, died at Baltimore, Md., on the 28th.

LIEB FOX, grand recorder of the Chinese free-masons in America, was buried at St. Louis on the 28th. His obsequies provided entertainment for 5,000 people and secured more horses than the police have any record of.

WILLIAM T. ADAMS, the well-known writer of boys' books under the name of "Oliver Optic," died at his home at Boston on the 27th from fatty degeneration of the heart, aged 75 years.

GEN. MAXIMO GOMEZ, commander of the Cuban insurgents, has sent a letter to President McKinley, which incloses one also sent to ex-President Cleveland, which either went astray or was kept secret by the recipient. The letter draws attention to the Spanish atrocities in Cuba and appeals to the president to enter a remonstrance against the horrors committed on the Pacific population by the Spaniards.

THE Spanish general, Hernandez Velasco, while operating in the hills of Pinar del Rio, recently defeated a party of Cuban insurgents under Gen. Ruiz Rivera, who was wounded and taken prisoner. The crew of the Spanish gunboat Dependiente deserted to the insurgents, after having burned the gunboat and secured the arms and ammunition on board.

CONSUL-GENERAL LEE, at Havana, has been notified by the Washington authorities that his services will not be needed after April 15.

THE president has nominated Frank W. Palmer, of Illinois, for public printer. He was public printer under the Harrison administration.

A DISPATCH from Rome says that the pope is writing an important encyclical letter which will be published in the United States in May, when the congress of American bishops meets.

JUDGE WILLIAM R. DAY, of Canton, O., has been selected by the president as a special commissioner to Cuba to participate as the representative of the president in the investigation to be made of the Spanish authorities into the alleged murder of Dr. Ruiz.

##### MISCELLANEOUS.

ELMER ANDERSON, a well-known citizen of Mystic, Ia., was found dead on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul tracks in that city. The theory was advanced that he was murdered and the body placed upon the track to be run over.

FOUR incendiary fires were started late on the night of the 29th at Altona, Pa. The most serious was the one at Stokes' planing mill, which was completely destroyed, entailing a loss of \$50,000. No clew to the firebugs has been obtained.

A DISPATCH from Bloomington, Ill., said that a general reduction of operating expenses has been inaugurated by the Chicago & Alton Railroad Co. and an order issued dispensing with the services of many train dispatchers and clerks and reducing the salaries of operators \$5 per month.

The boiler of a sawmill exploded at Augusta, Ky., on the 29th, killing two men and fatally injuring three others. Tobacco merchants, named William Eades and John Hallfield, were killed by a passenger train while crossing the tracks at Paducah, Ky., in their buggy.

THE United Press, having its principal office in New York, on the 29th filed in the county clerk's office an assignment for the benefit of its creditors to Frederick G. Mason, the auditor of the corporation. The assignment papers were filed by Charles A. Dana, president of the corporation.

ALDACE F. WALKER, chairman of the executive board of the A. T. & S. F. company, said on the 27th that he did not look for any immediate decision in consequence of the recent decision of the United States supreme court in which traffic associations of railroads were held to be contrary to the Sherman anti-trust law.

The United States internal revenue department at Washington has been notified of a new ruling in the treasury department which permits tobacco manufacturers to attach pipes to their tobacco packages as an inducement for sale. This was frequently done until a rule was made prohibiting it.

MARSHALL RUSSELL, Maria Snowden and Maggie Short were boat riding on a pond at Allensville, Ky., when the boat capsized. The cries of the drowning people were not heard by anyone and their plunge to death was not known until late.

At the bicycle tournament at San Francisco Allen Jones won a quarter-mile dash in 31 5/8 seconds, the fastest record for indoor riding. J. E. Wing won the fifth heat of the five-mile club race in 11:05, taking 11 seconds from the previous world's record. In the mile race Broderick covered the distance in 2:05, reducing the world's indoor record by three seconds.

A DISPATCH from Cincinnati stated that whisky distillers' finished goods had been advanced to \$1.18 a gallon, an advance of one cent.

A TORNAADO struck Chandler, Ok., on the evening of the 30th and nearly wiped out the little city, fire completing the work of ruin begun by the wind. Nineteen dead bodies were taken out of the wrecked buildings and a score more were thought to be still under the debris. At least 150 persons were injured severely and a dozen of those were said to be dying. Only two buildings were left standing in the place.

Two women and a baby were smothered to death by smoke on the 30th in a house at New York which was partially consumed by fire.

THE steam tug El Rio was sunk at Memphis, Tenn., on the 30th and the crew had a narrow escape from drowning. The tug was captured by John Rafferty, a newspaper correspondent of St. Louis, and had been in the employ of the St. Louis Republic in rescuing refugees.

FIRE destroyed a frame house in Carroll street, Brooklyn, early on the morning of the 30th and Peter Keenan, aged 40, and Marie Stewart, aged 5, were burned to death. The mother of the girl was also seriously burned.

ONE man was fatally gored, another one had a gaping wound in his hip and limb and a whole train crew was exhausted in an attempt to transfer a bull from one car to another at Webster City, Ia.

THE boiler in the power house of the electric street railroad at Elmira, N. Y., exploded on the 29th. The fireman was instantly killed and the engineer was seriously injured. The damage done was estimated at \$25,000.

TWO rivals for a woman's hand, named John Hodges and William Minks, met in an encounter at Lily, Ky., and Minks was fatally wounded.

THE coal fields of Jackson county, O., have been bought for an English syndicate. Twenty companies were in the transfer and \$4,000,000 was the consideration.

DURING a quarrel between J. D. Armstrong and his wife at Columbia, Tex., Mrs. Armstrong picked up a Winchester rifle and shot and instantly killed her husband.

AUSTIN, TEX., and the surrounding country was visited by a cyclone on the 25th that did a great amount of damage to property, and destroyed many unroofed and twisted from their foundations. Several persons at different places were reported killed or fatally injured. Railroads in the state were also badly damaged by the heavy rains which followed.

MAJ. DUNWOODY, of the signal service at Washington, said on the 26th: "Reports received by the weather bureau indicate that the rise in the Mississippi river will continue for 14 days. It's going to be fearful. The greatest height has not yet been reached at Cairo, and will not be for two weeks. Much greater damage may be expected to occur than has yet taken place."

AS the result of an old quarrel Blanchard Thomas was shot and instantly killed at Lapaz, Ind., by Jacob Leeds, who has previously been fatally out by a knife in the hands of Thomas.

TWO bills have been introduced into the New York legislature to establish the state of Manhattan, including within its boundaries the territory of the greater city of New York.

THE steamer Olive, which arrived at New York on the 28th, brought 1,119 Italians, the largest number of immigrants brought to that port by any one steamer this season.

THE northern Colorado coal operators' combine has been dissolved and the price of coal has dropped from \$4 to \$3.50 per ton.

A CALL has been issued for a national good citizens' convention, to be held at Nashville, Tenn., on May 15-20, to discuss matters relating to the many evils of the day, such as crime, Sabbath desecration, intemperance, dishonesty, poverty, etc. The signers of the call are from every state in the union.

AT the Broadway Athletic club at New York on the 27th Paddy Purtell, of Kansas City, Mo., and Dick O'Brien started in for a 20-round bout, but in the seventh round O'Brien sent Purtell to the floor and the referee declared O'Brien the winner.

##### ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

THE model for the statue of Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star Spangled Banner," has been completed at New York and it will be cast in bronze and erected at Frederick, Md. It will be unveiled on June 14, 1898, "Flag day."

AT Houston, Tex., A. J. Holman and his wife, Bertha Holman, who were married by taking morphine. They left letters in which they asked to be buried in the same coffin, but gave no reason for the tragic ending of their honeymoon.

THE full-blood Cherokee held a mass meeting recently ten miles above Fort Gibson, L. T., on the Grand river, for the purpose of uniting the full-bloods in a new political party to oppose the Dawes commission in their present form of government. They are to have another meeting to decide on their course of action.

THE issue between Peru and the United States with respect to the imprisonment of Ramsey, the American sailor, is becoming a serious matter, the Peruvian government refusing to accede to the demand of the United States minister to set Ramsey at liberty immediately.

THE senate on the 31st began voting on the miscellaneous amendments to the arbitration treaty. Mr. Hansbrough introduced a bill to protect inventors. The nominations of J. L. Bristow, of Kansas, to be fourth assistant postmaster-general; Henry Clay Evans, of Tennessee, to be commissioner of pensions; Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, to be assistant secretary of the interior; and Frank W. Palmer, of Illinois, to be public printer, were confirmed. The house passed the tariff bill by a vote of 205 yeas to 193 nays, 90 members being present and not voting. The provisions of the measure are to go into effect April 1.

A HEAVY rainfall on the 31st added to the horror of the flood situation below Memphis, Tenn. Several breaks in the banks of the Mississippi river were reported. Guntion, Rosedale and other towns in Mississippi were under water and the outlook at Vicksburg was gloomy. Telegrams also reported the situation on the East Carroll and Madison front, Louisiana, as critical.

A CYCLONE passed over Grady, Ark., on the 31st and laid waste the village. Four colored women were killed and several other persons were injured.

## CHANDLER'S STORM.

Scenes of Awful Devastation in the Little City.

### TWENTY-SIX BODIES RECOVERED.

How Many More Are Buried Under the Debris Only a More Careful Search Will Reveal—Parkland Also Reported as Being Destroyed.

GUTHRIE, Ok., April 1.—What was Tuesday the beautiful, thriving little city of Chandler, located on a timbered hill near the center of Lincoln county, Ok., is today a shapeless mass of ruins, a barren, devastated waste, a homeless, stricken, suffering, hopeless people. The few homes that were left standing in the city, the remnants of the leading hotel into a morgue. At 5:30 Tuesday afternoon the clouds formed into a funnel shaped mass and began bearing down upon the city. Five minutes later the awful roar, that, once heard, is never forgotten, was audible, and at 5:50 the storm leaped upon the city, enveloped it in a whirling, roaring, rushing black tot and all was chaos. Inside of three minutes the entire town was a mass of ruins, and ten minutes later the wind had passed on, leaving in its wake a scene of desolation and destruction such as no ravaging army ever produced.

The town stretched its business portion north and south along four squares of Main and Second streets. In all its business area but two buildings were left intact—Hoffman & Charles' store and Schlegel's saloon—which, together with a few scattering residences and the Presbyterian church were what was left of the prosperous city. For a short time there was a deluge of rain and a beating of hail, while above the noise arose the screams of terror, groans of agony and cries for help. Down the center of the main street was a struggling mass of wounded human beings and horses, piles of wreckage, buggies, wagons and merchandise, with ghastly dead faces here and there, a sight awful to behold.

Soon the terror of the fire fiend was added to the devastation of the storm, as flames began to leap up from the wreck of the New York store and Lincoln county bank. Next to the bank was a little restaurant where five people were eating supper. The bank toppled over on it, planning the five men and holding them prisoners to meet an agonizing death by fire. At several other points, the flames burst out and it was a hard fight with fire until after midnight, many of the injured being badly burned and several meeting death in the flames, in addition to the five who perished in the restaurant.

When the fire broke out scores of people fought the flames and tried to rescue the imprisoned people, but their efforts were useless, and they were compelled to see them roast to death before their eyes and listen to their screams of agony. People who were outdoors were hurled and carried about by the wind and the clothing torn from their bodies. All night long many ran crying and screaming about, almost naked, drenched to the skin, with blood-clotted hands and faces. Others were dazed and seemed not to know what had happened. A thousand people are homeless and half as many are without a thing in the world. Help on a large scale is needed. The loss is fully \$500,000. All yesterday the work of rescuing and caring for the injured was carried on, and the scene was one beyond all description. A large majority of the people are left homeless and penniless, with scarcely clothes to cover their backs, and many are already suffering. The war department was applied to for tents yesterday, and 50 have been sent from Fort Reno.

There are not coffins enough to bury the dead, and carpenters are making boxes from the wreckage of buildings. Never has a town been more completely wiped out. All business is at a standstill. Business men are wholly ruined. A messenger late last night from southwest of Chandler says that many farm houses were demolished there, a number of people injured and two killed. The little village of Parkland is reported completely destroyed, with many injured. Up to last night 26 dead bodies had been recovered from the ruins at Chandler. How many more are buried under the debris only a more careful search will reveal.

### CYCLONE IN ARKANSAS.

A Twister Kills Four and Wounds Many at Grady.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—A special from Pine Bluff, Ark., says a cyclone passed over the town of Grady, 31 miles south of here yesterday. It almost laid waste the village, killing four colored women and wounding several others, among them an agent's wife. There was a house left standing on Hall place. The section house cannot be found. Hailstones were so large that trainmen reported they had to find a place of safety.

### Statue of Francis S. Key.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Alexander Doyle, a New York sculptor, has completed the model for his statue of Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star Spangled Banner." The statue is to be cast in bronze and erected at Frederick, Md. It will be unveiled on June 14, 1898, "Flag day," in Maryland.

### Field Will Retire in July.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Stephen J. Field, associate justice of the United States supreme court, has decided to retire from the bench in July. This opens the way for the recasting of the cabinet, by which President McKinley may make Col. John McCook, of New York, attorney-general.

### Wants Convicts Branded.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 1.—Representative Thorn has introduced an act in the legislature providing that convicts for burglary shall be tattooed with the letter "B" on each cheek before release from prison.

### RAM'S HORN BLASTS.

Nothing can make people go blind any quicker than filling their eyes with gold dust.

There is always hope for the man who can be taught what a fool he has been by one mistake.

The devil reaps a sure crop from among the people who expect to become Christians after they commit one more sin.

A wise man can learn something wrong knowing from a fool, but a fool is made all the more a fool by going to village.

### IN SPECIAL SESSION.

The Fifty-Fifth Congress Assembles in Response to President McKinley's Proclamation.

In the senate on the 30th the Torrey bankruptcy bill was read and Senator Nelson (Maine) offered a substitute, differing in a number of particulars from the committee bill. There was no debate on the subject. The amended credentials of John W. Henderson, appointed by the governor of Florida to Mr. Call's seat, were referred to the elections committee. The senate then went into executive session for two hours on the arbitration treaty. In the house the four days' general debate on the tariff bill was closed at 11:30 and the five-minute rule applied to the debate. The amendments were taken up in the following order: Mr. Callahan (Neb.) introduced two bills. One is to authorize justices who have made honest mistakes in Oklahoma to complete their terms of 10 years, where they were unable to do so by reason of the fact that their lands were surrounded by the citizens' land of Potawatomi Indians to old-time patent to their lands.

A BRIEF discussion of civil service rules occurred in the senate on the tariff bill. Senator (N. H.) Schlegel introduced a resolution requiring applicants for typewriters to be 20 years of age on one foot for 12 feet. A resolution was adopted asking the president for information as to the death of two American sailors in Cuba, also resolutions asking Attorney-General McKenna for information of any proposition to sell the United States patent. Among the bills introduced were one to amend the law relating to the construction of public works. The arbitration treaty was taken up in the executive session. In the house the tariff bill was thrown open for amendment under the five-minute rule. The first amendment of the bill was proposed by Mr. Callahan (Neb.) and was adopted by a vote of 193 yeas to 193 nays. The amendments offered by the democrats were rejected.

THE senate was not in session on the 30th. The house worked on the tariff bill during the discussion on free hides. Mr. Simpson (Iowa) said that a duty on hides would be of more importance to the farmer than all the duties on other articles of the tariff. Mr. Payne (N. Y.) insisted that imported hides did not come into competition with American hides, as the former were used almost exclusively for sole leather.

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SENATOR ALLEN (Neb.) made an argument in the senate on the unconstitutionality of tariff taxes beyond those requisite for revenue. Senator Foraker (O.) introduced a pooling bill designed to meet the objection raised by the sugar and fruit growers in the Trans-Mississippi Freight association case. The house amendments to the joint resolution appropriating \$250,000 for the saving of life and property along the Mississippi river were agreed to. Senator Morgan (Ala.) presented a resolution asking the president whether he or his predecessor had received any letters from Maximo Gomez, the Cuban insurgent general, in the house of political speeches were wedged into the tariff debate at every opportunity, but the ways and means committee held the floor with their amendments, about 45 being offered and adopted. It was the last day of the debate, an attempt to have it extended having failed.

### TARIFF NOT THE ISSUE.

POPULIST Members of the House Issue an Address Which Advocates Free Silver.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A joint caucus of the populist members of the senate and house was held last night to discuss the course of that party toward the tariff bill. As a result an address was issued which says that the tariff has been the battlefield and shuttlecock of politics for more than 100 years, and its final settlement is more distant than when the controversy began. The country, it states, has always experienced hard times when there was a contraction of the money volume, no matter whether the tariff was high or low. It says that the most direct and effective method to supply the deficiency would be to restore silver and increase the circulating medium so as to restore the level of prices which existed prior to the demonetization of that metal.

### GEN. RIVERA CAPTURED.

MACEO'S Successor in Cuba a Spanish Prisoner—His Fate Certain.

HAVANA, March 30.—Gen. Ruiz Rivera, who succeeded Gen. Maceo as commander of the insurgent forces in Pinar del Rio and is considered next in importance to Gen. Maximo Gomez, was captured yesterday morning after he had been severely wounded, with his chief of staff, Col. Pucallo, and his adjutant, Lieut. Terry. The last named died from wounds caused by a Spanish shell soon afterward. The two former were taken to San Cristobal, where they will be held for a short time and then may be brought here for trial. That death will be their portion is beyond question.

### Says the Road is All Right.

NEW YORK, March 31.—President George J. Gould of the Missouri Pacific railroad made the following statement yesterday: "I regard the decline of the Missouri Pacific stock as simply the effect of the supreme court decision in the transmississippi case, of which the bears are taking advantage. All rumors and reports regarding a receivership for the Missouri Pacific are utterly without foundation."

### MEN OF MARK.

IT is 32 bites now that Gladstone gives each mouthful before swallowing.

Francis Murphy says that more than 7,000 persons have signed the pledge since he began his temperance crusade in Boston.

Frederick Saunders, of the Astor library, is the oldest living librarian. He was assisted to his place by Washington Irving.

King Humbert of Italy carries seven and a half millions life insurance and has thus prepared his wife and heirs very substantially for a rainy day in which they may not reign.

President Kruger, of the South African republic, states that Cecil Rhodes is trying to undermine that nation. Rhodes is considered by Stead as the greatest man since Napoleon.

Bismarck complains that he is tired and lonely, and that nothing interests him any more. He says he has no longer any object in life. Agriculture and politics bore him. He does not mention whether he has tried the exquisites amusement of helping others who are more unfortunate than himself.

## THE PEACE TREATY.

The Senate Begins Voting on the Miscellaneous Amendments.

### THE DINGLEY TARIFF BILL PASSED.

The Provisions of the Measure to Go Into Effect at Once—The Vote stood 205 Yeas to 193 Nays—Speaker Read Votes Aye.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The senate yesterday began voting on the miscellaneous amendments to the Anglo-American arbitration treaty. The proceedings were conducted in executive session, but it is understood they were confined almost exclusively to the numerous votes taken. There was no debate of consequence, and remarks were comparatively few, those made pertaining strictly to the amendments in hand. The first roll call was upon Senator Hoar's amendment. It was adopted—54 to 13. The text of this amendment is substantially as follows:

Any difference which, in the judgment of either power, materially affects its honor or domestic or foreign policy shall not be referred to arbitration under this treaty, except by special agreement, nor shall any question as to continuance in force of any treaty which has previously been made. It is further explicitly specified and agreed that any amendment or modification of this treaty shall be signed by the president of the United States and receive the approval of the senate by a two-thirds vote before it becomes binding upon either Great Britain or the United States.

The provision in regard to the continuance of existing treaties was inserted for the protection of the United States, in connection with the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The only other affirmative action was the adoption by a vote of 47 to 23 of the series of amendments offered by Senator Foraker. The amendments are to each article providing for a tribunal of arbitration, and declare that each case submitted to arbitration must be tried by a separate tribunal. The arbitrators on the part of the United States are to be nominated by the president and confirmed by the senate. The Clinton amendment, providing for the submission of all agreements to the senate, was laid on the table by an aye and nay vote, because, as was urged, the provision was practically included in the Hoar amendment.

Senator Hansbrough gave notice of a substitute for the entire treaty, which, he said, he would offer to-day, in the shape of a resolution setting forth that, while the United States accepted the doctrine of arbitration as wise and humane, the present treaty is not demanded by the exigencies of the times. Senator Hoar stated his purpose to make a point of order against the substitute when offered, and there is no doubt it will be sustained.

When the senate adjourned at four o'clock it was with the understanding that the final vote on amendments should be taken at four o'clock to-day, amendments to be presented to-day under the ten minute rule. After this time no further amendments will be in order under the agreement of last week, but there is no date fixed for the final vote on the treaty itself.

Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, has introduced a bill to prevent inventors and others from being deceived and defrauded by alleged patent attorneys.

The senate, in executive session, confirmed the following nominations: Joseph L. Bristow, of Kansas, to be fourth assistant postmaster-general; Henry Clay Evans, of Tennessee, to be commissioner of pensions; Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, to be first assistant secretary of the interior, and Frank W. Palmer, of Illinois, to be public printer.

### THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—This morning the duties imposed by the Dingley tariff bill will be in force and the pressure law will be a thing of the past. If the last amendment attached to the bill before its passage in the house yesterday, fixing to-day as the time on which its provisions shall go into effect, should be in the bill when it is finally enacted and should be held to be legal by the courts. The republican victory yesterday was complete. They presented an unbroken front to the opposition. All the rumors that dissatisfaction of the bill might lead some of them to break over the party traces proved absolutely unfounded. On the other hand, five democrats, one more than was anticipated, braved the party whip and gave the bill the approval of their votes. These five democrats are interested, particularly in the sugar schedule. Three came from Louisiana and two from Texas.

One populist, Mr. Howard, of Alabama, voted for the bill. Twenty-one other members of what is denominated "the opposition," consisting of populists, factionists and silverites declined to record themselves either for or against the measure. The vote stood: Ayes, 205; nays, 123; present and not voting, 21; a majority of 83. Speaker Reed added to the dramatic nature of the climax of this ten days' struggle in the house by directing the clerk to call his name at the end of the roll call, recording his vote for the bill.

After the amendment fixing April 1 as the date on which this bill should go into effect had been adopted, against the protests of the democrats, who contended that it was retroactive and, therefore, unconstitutional, three hours were taken up with short speeches. The democrats had yielded the question of a long debate over the Grosvenor amendment in the hope that enough progress might be made with the bill to permit the house to reach the sugar schedule, but only two pages were read, leaving 140 unconsidered in committee of the whole. The motion to recommitt with instructions to amend the bill so as to suspend the duties on articles controlled by trusts, upon which they based the principal hope of breaking through the republican ranks, failed of its purpose. Every republican voted against it.

### TRY.